**Default Values** 

and the second	e SAI Investment //	April 18 Apr
SAI Size	Indoor SAL	🤲 Dündoorsal 📝
7200	\$3,456	\$10,000
5400	\$2,592	\$8,200
3600	\$1,728	\$6,000
2400	\$1,152	\$4,300
1800	\$864	\$3,400
1200	\$576	\$2,400
900	\$432	\$1,900
600	\$288	\$1,400
400	\$192	\$1,000
200	\$96	\$600
100	\$48	\$350
50	\$48	\$250

### **B35. Percentage of Dedicated Circuits**

### Definition

The fractions of total circuits included in the count of total private line and special access circuits that are DS-0 and DS-1 circuits, respectively. The fraction of DS-3 and higher capacity circuits is calculated by the model as (1-fraction DS0 - fraction DS1). The equivalence between the three circuit types -- that is, DS-0, DS-1, and DS-3 -- and wire pairs is expressed by Parameter B36. Note that the model assumes the circuit counts are expressed in terms of the number of DS-0, DS-1, and DS-3, circuits, respectively, not voice grade circuits or DS-0 equivalents. Thus if the data source expresses all circuit counts as DS-0 equivalents, as is the case with the existing ARMIS 43-08 report used as the source of special access line counts, the values for this parameter should be set to 100% DS-0 and 0% DS-1.

Default

Percentage of Dedicated Circuits		
DS-0	DS-1	
100%	0%	

# **B36. Pairs per Dedicated Circuit**

### Definition

Factor expressing the number of wire pairs required per dedicated circuit classification.

### Default

Pa	airs per Dedicated Cir	rcuit .
DS-0	DS-1	DS-3
1	2	56

### FEEDER INPUT PARAMETERS

# **B37.** Copper Feeder Structure Fractions

### Definition

The relative amounts of different structure types supporting sheath feet of copper feeder cable in each density zone. Aerial feeder cable is attached to telephone poles, buried cable is laid directly in the earth, and underground cable runs through underground conduit.

# Default Values

Copper Feeder Structure Fractions			
Density Zone	Aerial/Block Cable	Buried Cable	Underground Cable (calculated)
0-5	.50	.45	.05
5-100	.50	.45	.05
100-200	.50	.45	.05
200-650	.40	.40	. <b>20</b>
650-850	.30	.30	.40
850-2,550	.20	.20	.60
2,550-5,000	.15	.10	. <i>75</i>
5,000-10,000	.10	.05	.85
10,000+	.05	.05	.90

# B38. Copper Feeder Manhole Spacing, feet

### Definition

The distance, in feet, between manholes for copper feeder cable.

### Default Values

Copper Feeder Manhole Spacing, feet		
Density Zone	Distance between manholes, ft.	
0-5	800	
5-100	800	
100-200	800	
200-650	800	
650-850	600	
850-2,550	600	
2,550-5,000	600	
5,000-10,000	400	
10,000+	400	

# **B39.** Copper Feeder Pole Spacing, feet

### Definition

Spacing between poles supporting aerial copper feeder cable.

### **Default Values**

Copper Feeder Pole Spacing		
Density Zone	Spacing, ft.	
0-5	250	
5-100	250	
100-200	200	
200-650	200	
650-850	175	
850-2,550	175	
2,550-5,000	150	
5,000-10,000	150	
10,000+	150	

# **B40.** Copper Feeder Pole Investment

### Definition

The installed cost of a 40' Class 4 treated southern pine pole.

#### Default Value

Pole I	nvestment
Materials	\$201
Labor	<u>\$216</u>
Total	<i>\$417</i>

# B41. Inner Duct Material Investment per foot

### Definition

Material cost per foot of inner duct.

### Default Value

\$0.30

### **B42. Fiber Feeder Structure Fractions**

### Definition

The relative amounts of different structure types supporting fiber feeder cable in each density zone. Aerial feeder cable is attached to telephone poles, buried cable is laid directly in the earth, and underground cable runs through underground conduit.

e all en et Fibe	r Feeder Struct	ne Frechore	
44.47	erre de	<b>4.6</b> 4	Underground ! Cable
Density Zone	Aenal/Block Cable	Ceble	(calculated)
0-5	.35	.60	.05
5-100	.35	.60	.05
100-200	.35	.60	. <i>05</i>
200-650	.30	.60	.10
650-850	.30	.30	.40
850-2,550	.20	.20	.60
2,550-5,000	.15	.10	.75
5,000-10,000	.10	.05	.85
10,000+	.05	.05	.90

**B43.** Fiber Feeder Pullbox Spacing, feet

# Definition

The distance, in feet, between pullboxes for underground fiber feeder cable.

# Default Values

Fiber Feeder Pullt	oox Spacing, <b>fee</b> t	
Density Zone Distance between pullboxes, ft.		
0-5	2,000	
5-100	2,000	
100-200	2,000	
200-650	2,000	
650-850	2,000	
850-2,550	2,000	
2,550-5,000	2,000	
5,000-10,000	2,000	
10,000+	2,000	

# B44. Buried Fiber Sheath Addition, per foot

# Definition

The cost of dual sheathing for additional mechanical protection of buried fiber feeder cable.

# Default Value

\$0.20/foot

# **B45.** Copper Feeder Cable Fill Factors

# Definition

The spare or excess capacity in a feeder cable, calculated as the ratio of the number of assigned pairs to the total number of available pairs in the cable.

### **Default Values**

Copper Feeder Cab	e Fill Factors .
- Density Zone	Fill Factors
0-5	.65
5-100	.75
100-200	.80
200-650	.80
650-850	.80
850-2,550	.80
2,550-5,000	.80
5,000-10,000	.80
10,000+	.80

# **B46. Fiber Feeder Fill Factor**

# Definition

Percentage of fiber strands in a cable that are available to be utilized.

# Default

Fiber Feeder Fill Factor		
Density Zone	Fill Factor	
0-5	1.00	
5-100	1.00	
100-200	1.00	
200-650	1.00	
650-850	1.00	
850-2,550	1.00	
2,550-5,000	1.00	
5,000-10,000	1.00	
10,000+	1.00	

B47. Copper Feeder Cable, \$/ foot

# Definition

The cost per foot of copper feeder cable, as a function of cable size, including the costs of engineering, installation, and delivery, as well as the cable material itself.

Default Value

Copper Feeder Investment, per toot		
Cable Size *	\$/foot (u/g & aerial)	
4200	\$29.00	
3600	\$26.00	
3000	\$23.00	
2400	\$20.00	
1800	\$16.00	
1200	\$12.00	
900	\$10.00	
600	<b>\$</b> 7.75	
400	\$6.00	
200	<b>\$</b> 4.25	
100	\$2.50	

B48. Fiber Feeder Cable, \$/foot

# Definition

The cost per foot of fiber feeder cable, as a function of cable size, including the costs of engineering, installation, and delivery, as well as the cable material itself.

Default Value

Fiber Feeder	Investment, per foot
Cable Size	\$/foot (w/g & aerial)
216	\$13.10
144	\$9.50
96	\$7.10
72	\$5.90
. 60	\$5.30
- 48	<b>\$</b> 4.70
36	\$4.10
24	\$3.50
18	\$3.20
12	\$2.90

B49. DLC site and power per remote terminal

# Definition

The investment associated with site and power for the remote terminal of a Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) system.

\$3,000	\$2,500
TR-303 DLC	Low Density DLC
Remote Terminal	She and Power A.

# B50. Maximum Line Size per Remote Terminal

### Definition

The maximum number of lines supported by the initial line module of a remote terminal.

### Default

Maximum Line Increment	per Remote Terminal
TR-303 DLC	Low density DLC
672	96

### B51. Remote terminal fill factor

### Definition

Definition: The line unit fill factor in a DLC remote terminal, that is, the; the ratio of lines served by a DLC remote terminal to the number of line units equipped in the remote terminal.

### Default Value

TR-303 DLC	Low Density DLC
.90	.90

# B52. DLC initial common equipment investment

### Definition

The cost of all common equipment and housing in the remote terminal, as well as the fiber optics multiplexer required at the CO end for the initial line module of the DLC system (assumes integrated digital loop carrier (IDLC)).

### Default Value

Remote Terminal Initial Common Equipment Investment					
TR-303 DLC Low Density DLC					
\$66,000	\$13,000				

### B53. DLC channel unit investment

### Definition

The investment in channel units required in the remote terminal of the DLC system.

TR-303 and low density DLC d	lannel unit investment per unit
POIS	Coin seems
\$310	\$250

# B54. DLC Lines per CU

### Definition

The number of lines that can be supported on a single DLC channel unit.

# Default Value

4	2
POTS	Coin -
TR-303 and low d per char	ensity DLC Lines nnel unit

# B55. Low Density DLC to TR-303 DLC Cutover

### Definition

The threshold number of lines served, above which the TR-303 DLC will be utilized.

Default

384

# B56. Fibers per remote terminal

### Definition

The number of fibers connected to each DLC remote terminal, including one for upstream transmission, one for downstream transmission, and two for redundancy.

### Default Value

Fibers per	Remo	te Terminal
TR-303 DLC		Low density DLC
4		4

# **B57. Optical Patch Panel**

### Definition

The investment required for each optical patch panel associated with a DLC remote terminal.

### Default

Optical Pat	ch Panel
TR-303 DLC	Low density DLC
\$1000	\$1000

# B58. Copper Feeder Maximum Distance, feet

### Definition

The feeder length above which fiber feeder cable is used in lieu of copper cable. This value must be less than 18,000 feet.

### Default Value

9,000 ft.

# B59. Common Equipment Investment per Additional Line Increment

### Definition

The cost of the common equipment required to add each additional line module in a remote terminal.

### Default

\$18,500	\$11,000
672	. 96 ∉i.
Common Equipment Investry Increm	

# B60. Maximum Number of Additional Line Modules per Remote Terminal

### Definition

The number of line modules (in increments of 672 or 96 lines) that can be added to a remote terminal.

#### Default

Max. # Add. Line	Modules/RT
TR-303 DLC	Low density DLC
2	1

# B61. Manhole Investment, materials and labor

### Definition

The installed cost of a prefabricated concrete manhole, including backfill and restoration. All the non-italicized costs in the following table are separately adjustable.

**Default Value** 

Copper Cable Manhole Investment						
Density Zone	Materials •	Frame & Cover	Site Delivery	Total Material	Excavation & Backfill	Total Installed Manhole
0-5	\$1,865	\$350	\$125	\$2,340	\$2,800	<b>\$</b> 5,140
5-100	\$1,865	\$350	\$125	<b>\$</b> 2,340	\$2,800	<b>\$</b> 5,140
100-200	\$1,865	\$350	\$125	<b>\$2,340</b>	\$2,800	<b>\$</b> 5,140
200-650	\$1,865	\$350	\$125	<i>\$2,340</i>	\$2,800	<i>\$5,140</i>
650-850	\$1,865	\$350	\$125	<i>\$2,340</i>	\$3,200	<b>\$5,540</b>
850-2,550	\$1,865	\$350	\$125	<i>\$2,340</i>	\$3,500	<b>\$5,84</b> 0
2,550-5,000	\$1,865	\$350	\$125	<i>\$2,340</i>	\$3,500	<b>\$5,84</b> 0
5,000-10,000	\$1,865	\$350	\$125	<i>\$2,340</i>	\$5,000	<i>\$7,340</i>
10,000+	\$1,865	\$350	\$125	\$2,340	\$5,000	\$7,340

**B62. Fiber Feeder Pullbox Investment** 

### Definition

The investment per fiber pullbox in the feeder portion of the network.

**Default Values** 

Fiber Pullbox Investment			
Density Zone	Pullbox Materials	- Pultbox Installation	
0-5	\$280	\$220	
5-100	\$280	\$220	
100-200	\$280	\$220	
200-650	\$280	\$220	
650-850	\$280	\$220	
850-2,550	\$280	\$220	
2,550-5,000	\$280	\$220	
5,000-10,000	<b>\$280</b>	\$220	
10,000+	\$280	\$220	

# SWITCHING AND INTEROFFICE TRANSMISSION PARAMETERS

# B63. Switch real-time limit, busy hour call attempts

### Definition

The maximum number of busy hour call attempts (BHCA) a switch can handle. If the model determines that the load on a processor, calculated as the number of busy hour call attempts times the processor feature load multiplier, would exceed the switch real time limit multiplied by the switch maximum processor occupancy, it will require the addition of another switch.

Switch Real-tim	<b>ve limit, BHCA</b>
Lines Served	BHCA
1-1,000	10,000
1,000-10,000	50,000
10,000-40,000	200,000
40,000+	600,000

# **B64. Switch traffic limit, BHCCS**

### Definition

The maximum amount of traffic, measured in hundreds of call seconds (CCS), the switch can carry in the busy hour (BH).

### Default Value

Lines	Busy Hour CCS
1-1,000	30,000
1,000-10,000	150,000
10,000-40,000	600,000
40,000+	1,800,000

# B65. Switch maximum equipped line size

### Definition

The maximum number of lines plus trunk ports that a typical digital switching machine can support.

Default Value

80,000

# B66. Switch port administrative fill

# Definition

The percent of lines in a switch that are working compared to the total lines in a switch.

Default Value

0.98

# B67. Switch maximum processor occupancy

### Definition

The fraction of total capacity (measured in busy hour call attempts, BHCA) an end office switch is allowed to carry before the model adds another switch.

Default Value

0.90

# B68. MDF/Protector Investment per Line

### Definition

The Main Distribution Frame investment, including protector, required to terminate one line.

Default Value

\$12.00

# B69. Analog Line Circuit Offset for DLC lines, per line

### **Definition**

The amount of reduction in per line switched cost caused by the deletion of line cards for lines served by DLC, because the interface to the switch is not on a per line basis.

Default Value

\$5.00

### B70. Switch installation multiplier

#### Definition

Definition: The telephone company investment in switch engineering and installation activities, expressed as a multiplier of the switch investment.

Default Value

1.10

### **B71. End Office Switching Investment Constant Term**

### Definition

The value of the constant appearing in the function that calculates the per line switching investment as a function of switch line size, expressed separately for BOCs and large independents and for small independents.

Default Values

BOC and large ICO - \$242.73 Small ICO - \$416.11

# **B72. EO Switching Investment Slope Term**

### Definition

The term multiplying the log function in the EO switching investment function.

Default Value

-14.922

# B73. Processor feature loading multiplier

### Definition

The amount by which the load on a processor exceeds the load associated with ordinary telephone calls, due to the presence of vertical features, Centrex, etc., expressed as a multiplier of nominal load.

#### **Default Value**

1.20 for business line percentage up to the variable business penetration rate, increasing linearly above that rate to a final value of 2.00 for 100% business lines.

#### **B74.** Business Penetration Ratio

#### Definition

The percentage of business lines to total line at which the processor feature loading multiplier is assumed to reach the "heavy business" value of 2.

#### Default Value

0.30

### B75. Lot size, multiplier of switch room size

### Definition

The multiplier of switch room size to arrive at total lot size, assuming that land area is needed to accommodate building plus parking requirements.

#### Default Value

2

### B76. Tandem/EO wire center common factor

### Definition

The percentage of tandem switches that are also end office switches or are collocated in wire centers with end office switches. This accounts for the fact that tandems and end offices are often located together, and is employed to avoid double counting of land and other wire center investment in these instances.

#### Default Value

0.4

#### **B77.** Power investment

### Definition

The wire center investment required for rectifiers, battery strings, back-up generators and various distributing frames, as a function of switch line size.

C. Cuines	Investment Required
0	\$5,000
1000	\$10,000
5000	\$20,000
25,000	\$50,000
50,000	\$250,000

# **B78.** Switch room size

# **Definition**

The area in square feet required to house a switch and its related equipment.

# Default Value

Switc	h Room Size
Lines	Sq: Feet of Floor Space Required
0	500
1,000	1,000
5,000	2,000
25,000	5,000
50,000	10,000

# B79. Construction costs, per sq. ft.

### Definition

The costs of construction of a wire center building.

Default Value

Construction Costs per sq. ft		
Lines	Cost/sq. ft.	
0	<b>\$</b> 75	
1,000	\$85	
5,000	\$100	
25,000	\$125	
50,000	\$150	

# B80. Land price, per sq. ft.

# Definition

The land price associated with a wire center.

Lines Price/sq.ft.		
. 0	<b>\$</b> 5.00	
1,000	<b>\$</b> 7.50	
5,000	\$10.00	
25,000	\$15.00	
50,000	\$20.00	

# **B81. Local Call Attempts**

### Definition

The number of yearly local call attempts, as reported by the FCC.

### Default Value

Taken from ARMIS reports for the LEC being studied.

# **B82. Call Completion Fraction**

### Definition

The percentage of calls that result in a message. By this definition, calls that result in a busy signal, no answer, or network blockage are all considered incomplete.

### Default Value

0.7

### B83. IntraLATA Calls Completed

### Definition

The number of yearly intraLATA call attempts, as reported by the FCC.

### Default Value

Taken from ARMIS reports for the LEC being studied.

# **B84.** InterLATA Intrastate Calls Completed

### Definition

The number of yearly interLATA intrastate call attempts, as reported by the FCC.

#### Default Value

Taken from ARMIS reports for the LEC being studied.

# **B85. InterLATA Interstate Calls Completed**

**Definition** 

The number of yearly interLATA interstate call attempts, as reported by the FCC.

Default Value

Taken from ARMIS reports for the LEC being studied.

### **B86.** Local DEMs, thousands

**Definition** 

The number of yearly local DEMs, as reported by the FCC.

Default Value

Taken from ARMIS reports for the LEC being studied.

# B87. Intrastate DEMs, thousands

Definition

The number of yearly intrastate DEMs, as reported by the FCC.

Default Value

Taken from ARMIS reports for the LEC being studied.

### B88. Interstate DEMs, thousands

Definition

The number of yearly interstate DEMs, as reported by the FCC.

Default Value

Taken from ARMIS reports for the LEC being studied.

### B89. Local bus/res DEMs ratio

Definition

The ratio of local Business DEMs per line to local Residential DEMs per line

Default Value

1.1

### B90. Intrastate bus/res DEMs

Definition

The ratio of intrastate Business DEMs per line to intrastate Residential DEMs per line

2

### B91. Interstate bus/res DEMs

### Definition

The ratio of interstate Business DEMs per line to interstate Residential DEMs per line

Default Value

3

# B92. Busy hour fraction of daily usage

### Definition

The percentage of daily usage that occurs during the busy hour.

Default Value

0.10

# B93. Annual to daily usage reduction factor

# Definition

The effective number of business days in a year, used to concentrate annual usage into a fewer number of days as a step in determining busy hour usage.

Default Value

270

# B94. Holding time multipliers, residential/business

### Definition

The potential modification to the average call "holding time" (i.e., duration) to reflect Internet use or other causes, expressed as a multiplier of the holding time associated with ordinary residential or business telephone calls.

### Default Value

Holding ti	me multipliers
Residential	<b>Business</b>
1.0	1.0

### B95. Call attempts, Busy Hour (BHCA), residential/business

### Definition

The number of call attempts originated per residential and business subscriber during the busy hour.

Busy Hou	Cell Attempts 44 2 3
a Residential	Business
1.3	3.5

# **B96. Transmission Terminal Investment**

# Definition

The investment in the add-drop multiplexers (ADM) that extract/insert signals into OC-48 fiber rings, and are needed in each wire center to connect to the interoffice fiber ring or point to point circuit.

### Default Value

	Transmissio	on Terminal Investment	
OC-48 AD	<b>IM, Installed</b>	OC-3/DS-1 Terminal	Investment per 7 DS-1s
48 DS-3s	12 DS-3s	84 DS-1s	2579
\$50,000	\$40,000	\$26,000	\$500

### B97. Number of fibers

### Definition

The assumed fiber cross-section, or number of fibers in a cable, in the interoffice fiber ring and point to point network.

Default Value

24

# **B98. Pigtails**

### Definition

The cost of the short fiber connectors that attach the interoffice ring fibers to the wire center transmission equipment via a patch panel.

Default Value

\$60.00 per pigtail

# **B99. Optical Distribution Panel**

### Definition

The cost of the physical fiber patch panel used to connect 24 fibers to the transmission equipment.

Default Value

\$1,000.00

# B100. EF&I, per hour

# **Definition**

The per-hour cost for the "engineered, furnished, and installed" activities for equipment in each wire center associated with the interoffice fiber ring, such as the "pigtails" and patch panels to which the transmission equipment is connected.

Default Value

\$55.00

### B101. EF&I, units

#### Definition

The number of hours required to install the equipment associated with the interoffice transmission system (see EF&I, per hour, above).

Default Value

32 hours

### B102. Regenerator investment, installed

Definition

The installed cost of an OC-48 optical regenerator.

Default Value

\$15,000

# B103. Regenerator spacing, mi.

Definition

The distance between digital signal regenerators in the interoffice fiber optics transmission system.

Default Value

40 mi.

# B104. Channel Bank Investment, per 24 lines

Definition

The investment in DS-0 to DS-1 multiplexers in wire centers required for some special access circuits.

Default Value

\$5,000

# **B105. Fraction of SA Lines Requiring Multiplexing**

### Definition

The percentage of special access circuits that require DS-0 to DS-1 multiplexing in the wire center in order to be carried on the interoffice transmission system. This parameter is for use in conjunction with a study of the cost of special access circuits.

Default Value

0.0

# B106. Digital Cross Connect System, Installed, per DS-3

#### Definition

The investment required for a digital cross connect system that interfaces DS-1 signals between switches and OC-3 multiplexers, expressed on a per DS-3 basis (672 DS-0).

Default Value

\$30,000

# B107. Transmission Terminal Fill (DS-0 level)

### Definition

The fraction of maximum DS-0 circuit capacity that can actually be utilized in ADMs and DS-1 to OC-3 multiplexers.

Default Value

0.90

# B108. Interoffice Fiber Cable investment per foot, installed

Definition

The installed cost per foot of interoffice fiber cable, assuming a 24-fiber cable.

Default Value

\$3.50 installed and buried

# B109. Number of Strands per ADM

### Definition

The number of interoffice fiber strands connected to the ADM in each wire center. Typically, at least four are required around the ring.

Default Value

4

# **B110. Interoffice Structure Percentages**

### Definition

The relative amounts of different structure types supporting interoffice transmission facilities. Aerial cable is attached to telephone poles or buildings, buried cable is laid directly in the earth, and underground cable runs through underground conduit. Aerial and buried percentages are entered by the user; the underground fraction is then computed.

### **Default Values**

	Structure Percentages	<b>4.74 3</b> 4
Aerial %	Buried %	Underground %
20%	60%	20%

# **B111. Transport Placement**

### Definition

The cost of placement of fiber cable used in the interoffice transmission system.

### **Default Values**

\$1.77	\$16.40
Buried	Conduit
Transport Pla	acement, per foot

### **B112. Buried Sheath Addition**

### Definition

The cost of dual sheathing for additional mechanical protection of fiber interoffice transport cable.

Default Value

\$0.20/foot

### B113. Interoffice conduit, cost and number of tubes

#### Definition

The cost per foot for interoffice fiber cable conduit, and the number of spare tubes (conduit) placed per route.

Default Values

Cost/ft.

\$0.60

Spare tubes per route

1

# B114. Pullbox Spacing

### Definition

Spacing between pullboxes in the interoffice portion of the network.

2000 ft.

### B115, Pullbox Investment

**Definition** 

Investment per fiber pullbox in the interoffice portion of the network.

Default Value

\$500

# **B116. Pole Spacing, Interoffice**

Definition

Spacing between poles supporting aerial interoffice fiber cable.

Default Value

150 feet

### B117. Interoffice pole material and labor

Definition

The installed cost of a 40' Class 4 treated southern pine pole.

### Default Value

Pole Inv	<b>restment</b>
Materials	\$201
Labor	\$216
Total	<del>\$417</del>

# B118. Fraction Interoffice Structure Common With Feeder

### Definition

The percentage of structure supporting interoffice transport facilities that is also shared by feeder facilities, expressed as a fraction of the smaller of the investment in the three types of facilities (aerial, buried and underground are treated separately).

Default

.75

### B119. Fraction of interoffice structure assigned to telephone

### Definition

The fraction of investment in interoffice poles and trenching that is assigned to LECs. The remainder is attributed to other utilities/carriers

.33	.33	.33
Aertal 👊	Buried	Underground
Fraction of Intero	<b>flice Structure Assigne</b>	ed to Telephone 🎨

# **B120.** Operator traffic fraction

### Definition

Fraction of traffic that requires operator assistance. This assistance can be automated or manual (see Operator Intervention Fraction in the Operator Systems section below)

Default

0.02

### B121. Total interoffice traffic fraction

### Definition

The fraction of all calls that are completed on a switch other than the originating switch, as opposed to calls completed within a single switch.

Default

0.65

# B122. Maximum trunk occupancy, CCS

Definition

The maximum utilization of a trunk during the busy hour.

Default

27.5

# B123. Trunk port investment, per end

Definition

Per trunk equivalent investment in switch trunk port at each end of a trunk.

Default

\$100

# B124. Direct-routed fraction of local inter-office

#### Definition

The amount of local interoffice traffic that is directly routed between originating and terminating end offices as opposed to being routed via a tandem switch.

Default

0.98

### B125. Tandem routed fraction of total intraLATA traffic

Definition

Fraction intraLATA calls that are routed through a tandem.

Default

0.2

### B126. Tandem routed fraction of total interLATA traffic

Definition

Fraction of interLATA (IXC access) calls that are routed through a tandem instead of directly to the IXC.

Default

0.2

# **B127. POPs per Tandem Location**

Definition

The number of IXC points of presence requiring an entrance facility, per LEC tandem.

Default

5

# B128. Real time limit, BHCA

Definition

The maximum number of BHCA a tandem switch can process.

Default

750,000

# B129. Port limit, trunks

Definition

The maximum number of trunks that can be terminated on a tandem switch.

Default

100,000

# B130. Tandem common equipment investment

# Definition

The amount of investment in tandem switch common equipment, which is the hardware and software that is present in the tandem in addition to the trunk terminations themselves. The cost of a tandem is estimated by the HM as the cost of common equipment plus an investment per trunk terminated on the tandem.

Default

\$1,000,000

# B131. Maximum trunk fill (port occupancy)

Definition

The fraction of the maximum number of trunk ports on a tandem switch that can be utilized.

Default

0.90

# B132. Maximum real time tandem occupancy

### Definition

The fraction of the total capacity (expresses as the real time limit, BHCA) a tandem switch is allowed to carry.

Default

0.9

# B133. Tandem common equipment intercept factor

### Definition

The multiplier of the common equipment investment input that gives the common equipment cost for the smallest tandem switch.

Default

0.50

# B134. Entrance Facility Distance from Serving Wire Center & IXC POP

### Definition

Average length of trunks connecting an IXC with the wire center that serves it.

Default

0.5 miles